

**Vocational High School Training Program**—Subject to funds voted by Parliament, the Federal Government will contribute \$15,000,000 over the six years of the agreements towards the operational costs of vocational secondary school programs.

Distribution of federal funds consists of an initial sum to each province and the two territories and the balance of the annual allotment divided according to the percentage of persons, 15 to 19 years of age inclusive residing in each province or territory, in relation to the Canadian total in this age group. In no case will the federal contribution exceed 50 per cent of provincial government expenditures.

**Technician Training Program**—Under this program the Federal Government will contribute 50% of provincial costs of approved projects or programs at the post secondary school level.

**Trade and Other Occupational Training**—The Federal Government will contribute 50% of provincial costs of approved programs which provide pre-employment training, upgrading or retraining for persons over the compulsory school attendance age, who have left the regular school system and who require such training to develop or increase occupational competence or skills.

**Training in Industry**—The Federal Government will contribute 50 per cent of provincial expenditures on approved training or retraining for workers in co-operation with industry. This includes apprenticeship training which takes place partly in industry and partly in trade schools, basic training for skill development and supervisory training.

**Training for Unemployed Persons**—The Federal Government will share 75 per cent of provincial expenditures for the training of unemployed provided a basic number of days training is given. (A pamphlet entitled "Federal-Provincial Training Program For Unemployed Persons" giving further details of this Program is available).

**Other Programs**—The Federal Government will also share 50 per cent of approved training of the disabled, training of technical and vocational teachers, supervisors and administrators and training through correspondence courses.

Subject to an allotment, the Federal Government will also reimburse the provinces for assistance provided to university students and nurses in training.

## FURTHER INQUIRIES

Further information may be obtained from the Directors of Vocational Training and other officials listed below and provincial Department of Labour fieldmen:

### Newfoundland:

Director of Vocational Education,  
Department of Education,  
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

### Prince Edward Island:

Deputy Minister of Education,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

### Nova Scotia:

Director of Vocational Education,  
Department of Education,  
HALIFAX, N.S.

### New Brunswick:

Director of Vocational Education,  
Department of Education,  
FREDERICTON, N.B.

### Quebec:

Director of Youth Aid Services,  
Department of Youth,  
QUEBEC CITY, P.Q.

### Ontario:

Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Education,  
Department of Education,  
TORONTO 2, Ont.

### Manitoba:

Director of Vocational Education,  
Department of Education,  
WINNIPEG 1, Man.

### Saskatchewan:

Director of Vocational Education,  
Department of Education,  
REGINA, Sask.

### Alberta:

Director of Vocational Education,  
Department of Education,  
EDMONTON, Alta.

### British Columbia:

Director of Technical and Vocational Education,  
Department of Education,  
VICTORIA, B.C.

### Yukon Territory:

The Commissioner,  
Yukon Territory,  
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

### Northwest Territories:

Administrator of the Mackenzie,  
Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources,  
FORT SMITH, N.W.T.

Administrator of the Arctic,  
Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources,  
OTTAWA, Ont.

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA

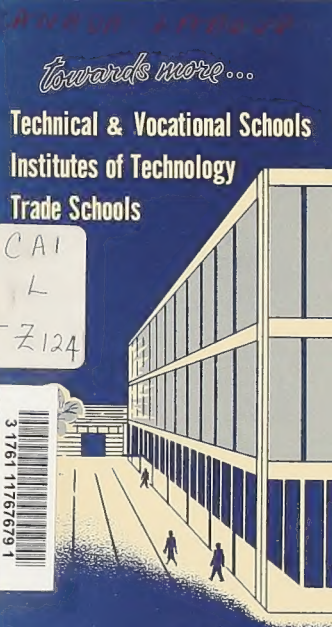
HON. MICHAEL STARR

MINISTER

GEORGE V. HAYTHORNE

DEPUTY MINISTER

Inform. Branch—Training 2-61



**A Canada-Wide Building Program Is  
Developing Under Federal-Provincial  
Technical and Vocational Training  
Agreements Designed to Increase  
Training Opportunities for Canadians.**

# INCREASING TRAINING THROUGH FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATION

Capital assistance for the construction of new training facilities provides the essential basis for the training programs coordinated by the Federal Department of Labour and covered by federal-provincial agreements implemented under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, which was passed in the Canadian Parliament in December, 1960.

## NEW FACILITIES APPROVED

Up to March 1, 1962, approval had been given for new construction on more than 250 technical and vocational high schools, institutes of technology, and trade schools across Canada. These facilities will provide accommodation for more than 90,000 students.

The estimated cost of these projects, additions, alterations and equipment was in excess of \$275,000,000, of which the Federal Government contribution was over \$180,000,000.

## LOCAL ACTION

Requests for assistance under this program must be submitted by the provinces. Many local authorities have conducted detailed surveys of technical and vocational school needs and have taken the initiative in suggesting the construction of new facilities.

A multi-million dollar federal-provincial program to build new technical and vocational schools and to expand present training facilities is underway in Canada.

The program is linked directly to nationwide efforts to meet Canadian manpower requirements by increasing the levels of education and training of Canada's labour force, both present and future.

The Federal Department of Labour, under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, has increased its capital contribution to 75 per cent of provincial government costs of approved new school buildings, alterations, additions and equipment until March 31, 1963. The federal contribution will revert to 50 per cent thereafter for the life of the six-year agreement.

## TO MEET AN URGENT NEED

This massive building program has developed as a result of an urgent need in Canada for additional training facilities and broader training programs to meet changing industrial conditions. Recent advances in technology have brought a pressing demand for more workers with higher levels of education and technical training.

Only about 30 per cent of employment in Canada today is in the semi-skilled and unskilled categories and there are indications that these categories of jobs may diminish even further in relative importance as technology advances. The fastest growing occupations are those which require high levels of education and training.

The training programs that have been offered in the past have not captured the interests or challenged the abilities of the majority of Canadian youth. About 70 per cent of our young people have been leaving the school system without completing any program of education or training. In view of the rapid increase in population in the age groups, 15-19, the number of drop-outs could rise sharply in the years ahead if programs are not broadened. In the next five years, half a million young people will be coming forward for education and training. In the last half of this decade, the numbers will be even greater.

The expansion of technical and vocational training facilities and programs will offer Canadian youth and adults increased opportunities to prepare for the jobs which are opening up in this age of technological change, and will enable them to keep abreast with the increasing complexity of industrial occupations.

The shortage of adequate facilities has been a serious drawback to the development of effective technical and vocational training programs in Canada.

Provincial officials have estimated that training facilities need to be expanded by 50 per cent to meet present requirements and those which will arise in the next few years. At the current rate of expansion, which has been sparked by the federal capital assistance program, it appears that this goal will be met in the next 2½ years.

Projects which were under study or partially completed have been speeded up, and plans for new schools and the expansion of present facilities are being announced almost every day.

## COURSES OFFERED

Courses offered in these schools are at three broad levels:

- The secondary school level, for persons who have completed elementary school and are continuing in the school system. In these programs at least one half of the students' school time is devoted to technical, vocational or commercial courses designed to prepare students for entry into employment. These are usually offered in technical and vocational high schools or composite high schools.
- The post secondary school or institute of technology level, for persons who have graduated from secondary school or have an equivalent qualification in mathematics, science and other subjects.
- The trade or occupational training level, for persons who have left the regular school system. These are available for the employed, unemployed, apprentices or other adults.

## FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL TRAINING PROGRAMS

The federal-provincial agreements developed under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act provide for training programs in nine broad areas. In addition to the capital assistance for new buildings, alterations, additions and equipment outlined above, federal assistance is also provided to the provinces for operational costs of these facilities and the various programs associated with them.